WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A method for vector descriptor representation and multimedia data retrieval, the method comprising:
- 5 a quantization step of quantizing a plurality of feature values described by a vector describtor respectively:
 - a bit representation step of representing each of the quantized feature values in the form of bit:
- a bit rearrangement step of rearranging the feature values represented in the form

 10 of bit from the highest bit to the lowest bit and representing the vector descriptor
 hierarchically;
 - a variable-length coding step of coding in variable length and storing the rearranged feature values and the number of feature values which are input;
- a variable-length inversely coding step of inversely coding only the feature values

 15 corresponding to the number of the feature values of the stored feature values:
 - a bit inverse arrangement step of inversely arranging the inversely coded feature values and restoring to original feature values;
 - an inverse quantization step of inversely quantizing the restored feature values; and
- 20 a comparison step of comparing the feature values restored by the inverse quantization with the feature values stored in a multimedia database and retrieving multimedia data
 - 2. A method for vector descriptor representation and multimedia data retrieval,

the method comprising:

an orthogonal transformation step of orthogonally transforming feature values described by a vector descriptor:

a feature value representation step of representing the transformed feature values

from low frequency feature to high frequency feature:

a quantization step of quantizing the feature values represented in the feature value representation step:

a variable-length coding step of variable-length coding and storing the quantized feature values and the number of feature values which are input;

10 a variable-length inversely coding step of extracting the feature values corresponding to the number of the feature values of the stored feature values and inversely coding the extracted feature values;

an inverse quantization step of inversely quantizing the feature values inversely coded;

- an inversely orthogonal transformation step of inversely and orthogonally transforming the inversely quantized feature values and restoring to original feature; and
 - a comparison step of comparing the restored feature values with feature values stored in a multimedia database and retrieving multimedia data.
- The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the orthogonal transformation in the orthogonal transformation step uses DCT (Descrete Cosine Transform).
 - The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the orthogonal transformation in the orthogonal transformation step uses DST (Discrete Sine Transform).

- The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the orthogonal transformation in the orthogonal transformation step uses DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform).
- The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the orthogonal transformation in the orthogonal transformation step uses Haar
 - The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the orthogonal transformation in the orthogonal transformation step uses Wavelet.

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- The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation step uses inverse DCT.
- The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the inversely orthogonal
 transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation step uses inverse DST.
 - The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation step uses inverse DFT.
- 20 11. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation step uses inverse Haar.
 - The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation step uses inverse Wavelet.

- 13. An apparatus for vector descriptor representation and multimedia data retrieval, the apparatus comprising:
- a quantization unit for quantizing a plurality of feature values described by a 5 vector descriptor respectively:
 - a bit representing unit for representing each of the quantized feature values in the form of bit:
- a bit rearranging unit for rearranging the feature values represented in the form of
 bit from the highest bit to the lowest bit and representing the vector descriptor
 10 hierarchically;
 - a variable-length coding unit for coding in variable length and storing the rearranged feature values and the number of feature values which are input;
 - a variable-length inversely coding unit for inversely coding only the feature values corresponding to the number of the feature values of the stored feature values;
- 15 a bit inverse arranging unit for inversely arranging the inversely coded feature values and restoring to original feature values;
 - an inverse quantization unit for inversely quantizing the restored feature values; and
- a comparing unit for comparing the feature values restored by the inverse

 20 quantization with the feature values stored in a multimedia database and retrieving
 multimedia data.
 - 14. An apparatus for vector descriptor representation and multimedia data retrieval, the apparatus comprising:

an orthogonal transformation unit for orthogonally transforming feature values described by a vector descriptor;

- a feature value representing unit for representing the transformed feature values from low frequency feature to high frequency feature;
- 5 a quantization unit for quantizing the feature values represented in the feature value representation step:
 - a variable-length coding unit for variable-length coding and storing the quantized feature values and the number of the feature values which are input;
- a variable-length inversely coding unit for extracting the feature values

 10 corresponding to the number of the feature values of the stored feature values and
 inversely coding the extracted feature values;
 - an inverse quantization unit for inversely quantizing the feature values inversely coded;
- an inversely orthogonal transformation unit for inversely and orthogonally

 15 transforming the inversely quantized feature values and restoring to original feature; and

 a comparing unit for comparing the restored feature values with feature values
 - stored in a multimedia database and retrieving multimedia data.

 15. The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the orthogonal transformation

20 in the orthogonal transformation unit uses DCT (Descrete Cosine Transform).

- 16. The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the orthogonal transformation
- in the orthogonal transformation unit uses DST (Discrete Sine Transform).

- The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the orthogonal transformation in the orthogonal transformation unit uses DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform).
- The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the orthogonal transformation
 in the orthogonal transformation unit uses Haar
 - The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the orthogonal transformation in the orthogonal transformation unit uses Wavelet.
- 10 20. The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation unit uses inverse DCT.
 - The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation unit uses inverse DST.
 - 22. The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation unit uses inverse DFT.
- 23. The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation unit uses inverse Haar.
 - The apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the inversely orthogonal transformation in the inversely orthogonal transformation unit uses inverse Wavelet.

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